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LEISURE-TIME LEADERSHIP

WPA RECREATION PROJECTS

WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

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WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION

HARRY L. HOPKINS, Administrator

**LEISURE-TIME LEADERSHIP
WPA RECREATION PROJECTS**

WASHINGTON, D. C. — MARCH 1938

This study was conducted jointly by the Division of Research, Statistics, and Records, Emerson Ross, Director, and the Division of Recreation, Eduard C. Lindeman, Director. The report was prepared by Robert A. Graham of the Division of Research, Statistics, and Records.

LEISURE-TIME LEADERSHIP

WPA Recreation Projects

WPA recreational leadership projects have been administered since August 1936 by the Recreation Division of the Works Progress Administration under the supervision of Aubrey Williams, Deputy Administrator, with Eduard C. Lindeman as Director. During the preceding year of WPA operations this work had been conducted by the Section for Community Organization of Leisure in the Professional and Service Projects Division.

The WPA recreation work, which continues and extends similar activities of the Civil Works Administration and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, is carried on widely throughout the country. In most States recreation activities are handled as a State-wide project, with one official sponsor - usually the State Department of Education or of Public Welfare or the State University - and numerous local cosponsors. Local project units are cosponsored by municipal or county commissions or other local governmental units and are carried on in close cooperation with advisory councils or lay committees. Over 2,500 such committees are now active in helping to determine community leisure-time needs, in promoting public participation, in planning programs, and in training workers.

For the most part the depression had little effect on recreational leadership work. This had been a somewhat limited and specialized occupational field - although one which was expanding - and only a few persons with extensive professional experience in it were to be found on the relief rolls. Among the persons certified as in need of relief, however, were many who had been active in this field for short periods of time or on a part-time basis either as paid or as volunteer workers, and also other persons who possessed educational backgrounds or special skills that promised to be of value in a recreational program. By operating projects to utilize the abilities of these persons, who through their work obtain invaluable training in recreational leadership, the Recreation Division has endeavored to further the general interest in recreation and to demonstrate both

the benefits that accrue from a constructive and healthful use of leisure time and the desirability of making recreation a permanent responsibility and function of government.

By the summer of 1937 evidences of the progress of the program were numerous. These included the growth in the number of advisory committees giving their time to program planning and in the number of communities which had voted to establish departments of recreation or had extended existing programs through increasing funds for this purpose. The increased financial participation of the sponsors and cosponsors of WPA recreation projects was further indication of this progress. Evidence was also to be found in the opinions, expressed by both observers and participants, that the program was broadening the interests of large numbers of the population, and that people were enthusiastic about learning to do things they had never attempted or had the opportunity to do before.

The question of precisely what the participants in the WPA recreation program were doing is of considerable interest and importance. Were social events and cultural pursuits included in the programs, or was recreation restricted for the most part to athletic games and sports? Had opportunities been provided for adults or had the programs been planned exclusively for children? Did participants of different ages show differences in leisure-time preferences, and did differences exist between the various regions of the country in the types of programs offered? And, if the programs did vary, were differences in the sex, age, education, and previous occupations of the recreation workers related in any way to these variations? Since the answers to such questions as these would not only add to existing knowledge of an important but little studied aspect of living - the use of leisure time - but also be of immediate value in the operation of recreation projects, a special study was undertaken to determine in detail what was being done through the recreation program and how this was being accomplished.

Description of the Survey

The survey of recreation work, conducted by the WPA Division of Research, Statistics, and Records in cooperation with the Recreation Division, was carried out on a Nationwide basis during the week ending August 28, 1937. This week did not prove a wholly satisfactory one, because a succession of rainy days in certain sections of the East and

the South prevented many of the scheduled activities from taking place and greatly reduced the participation of the public in outdoor events. Furthermore, recreation activities in some sections were in a transition period because summer activities were being curtailed and plans being laid for autumn programs. Therefore, although the data obtained from the survey may be regarded as representing a summer program reasonably typical of types of activities, they probably understate the normal both in the amount of leadership work and in the number of persons participating in the program.

The method used in securing the data was simple and inexpensive. A report form, printed on a 5 by 8 card, was given to each project worker. One side of the card provided for certain information about the worker himself, and for summarization of the hours he worked and the number of participants in the activities conducted by him during each hour of the week, by the type of work and by the type of facility used in carrying on the work. On the other side of the card the worker kept an hourly record of work done during the week, by types of work, and numbers of persons participating, by age groups (under 16 years, 16 to 25, and over 25).

Since the ways in which leisure time can be spent are numerous and heterogeneous, just as are the occupations of gainful workers, grouping of activities was necessary. The classification chosen for the purposes of the survey divides all recreational activities into four major classes - physical, social, cultural, and therapeutic. The most important kinds of games, events, and recreational pursuits included under each of these main headings are shown below.

PHYSICAL RECREATION

Swimming - Includes swimming instruction, lifesaving, aquatic games and meets, and wading pool activities.

Athletics and Sports - Includes baseball, volley ball, tennis, badminton, golf, track and gymnasium meets, fencing, boxing, archery, horseshoes, and quoits.

Other - Includes hiking, camping, bicycling, preschool playground and play-school activities, and other activities not classifiable elsewhere under physical recreation.

SOCIAL RECREATION

Gameroom Activities - Includes cards, games, checkers, and other activities taking place in gamerooms.

Dancing - Includes ballroom, social, folk, tap, and square dancing.

Special Events - Includes picnics, parties, pet and fashion shows, carnivals, and parades.

Other - Includes club meetings, story hours, and other activities considered primarily social in character but not classifiable elsewhere under social recreation.

CULTURAL RECREATION

Arts and Crafts - Includes painting, sketching, sculpturing, photography, block printing, and the many types of handicrafts.

Drama - Includes plays, marionettes, puppetry, vaudeville, radio broadcasting, and similar activities.

Music - Includes all types of instrumental and choral music.

Lectures, Forums, and Discussion Groups - Includes lectures on, and discussions of, public affairs.

Art, Music, and Literature Appreciation - Includes classes in the study of the history of, or standards of merit in, these fields of art.

Other - Includes classes in literacy, nature study, folklore, etc.

THERAPEUTIC RECREATION

Includes all activities, regardless of type, carried on for the benefit of disabled, maladjusted, or other institutionalized persons.

The measurement of participation in the program, as well as the classification of activities, gave rise to problems. Carefully controlled studies of playgrounds had shown that an actual count of registrants was the most reliable method of determining the number of different individuals taking part in the activities. However, since this would have

proved difficult to carry out, it was decided that a count of the number of participant-hours would serve as an adequate gauge of public interest in the programs even though it did not reveal the actual numbers of different individuals participating.

To obtain this information each worker, at a given time during each hour of leadership work, counted and recorded the number of participants according to age groups, noting the types of recreational activities involved. Where two or more workers were engaged in the leadership of a single group, the total count was divided by the number of leaders working and each reported only his share. Therefore, only those persons actually served by each worker - in effect, his own work load - were reported, and duplication in participant data was avoided.

Reports were submitted by recreation project workers in 47 States, the District of Columbia, and Hawaii (no projects of this type were operated in Maine). Summaries of these reports provide the basis for most of the information in the following pages. Special summaries, however, were made of reports for workers in 320 counties, giving data for areas of different degrees of population concentration. These counties were selected from 26 mid-continent and Southern States and included about 8 to 15 counties from each State. (The group comprises the counties selected by the WPA Social Research Division for certain of their studies.)

Participation in Different Types-of Recreation Activities

The public devoted nearly 16,500,000 hours to participation in recreational activities supervised by WPA project workers during the week of the survey. This figure, equivalent to one hour each on the part of one-eighth of the total population, is probably an understatement of participation during an average summer week, owing to the effect of abnormal rainfall during the period of the survey and to the incompleteness of some of the data. It also should be pointed out that only those persons taking active part were counted. For instance, team members in a baseball game or swimming meet and members of the cast of a play were included, but not spectators at games or performances.

It was to be expected that during a summer week most of the participation would be in physical activities such as athletics and sports. A total of nearly 11,500,000 hours was recorded during the week for physical recreation, of which more than 6,000,000 were spent in athletics and sports, approximately 2,500,000 in swimming, and almost 3,000,000 in other types of physical recreation. Social recreation accounted for about 2,500,000 hours of participation. Of these, about a million hours were devoted to activities classified as special events; a little more than 750,000 to gameroom activities; some 300,000 hours to social, folk, and other forms of dancing; and the balance to other types of social recreation. Nearly as many hours were spent in cultural recreation as in social recreation. Of the total of 2,250,000 hours for this type, approximately 1,250,000 hours were spent in arts and crafts, about 500,000 hours in music, and almost 300,000 hours in the types of recreation included under drama. The remaining hours were devoted to lectures, forums, and discussion groups; art, music, and literature appreciation; and other types of cultural recreation. About 135,000 hours were reported for therapeutic recreation.

The percentage distribution of participant-hours for the Nation and for each WPA administrative region is shown in Table 1. The percentage of hours devoted to physical recreation was greatest in Region IV and least in Region III. For social activities the percentage was largest in Region III and smallest in Region II, and cultural types of recreation attracted the largest percentage of participant-hours in Region III and the smallest in Region I. Therapeutic recreation constituted more than 1 percent of the total only in Region I.

The figures in Table 1 report hours of participation by an undetermined number of individuals. They show the manner in which participants distributed the leisure time they devoted to recreational activities which were supervised by WPA personnel during the week of the report.

Between the States large differences existed in the distribution of participant-hours by type of activity. In Michigan, Idaho, Connecticut, and New York (exclusive of New York City), for instance, over 80 percent of all participant-hours were spent in physical activities, but in Mississippi, Delaware, New Hampshire, and the District of Columbia the proportion was less than 45 percent. Participation in social recreation ranged from over 25 percent of the total in Rhode Island, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and

TABLE 1 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS ON WPA
RECREATION PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF RECREATION AND BY
WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Recreation	United States	WPA Administrative Region A/				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physical	70.0	70.6	71.1	62.4	73.0	65.5
Social	15.2	15.6	12.6	19.4	13.9	17.6
Cultural	14.0	12.2	15.3	17.8	12.6	16.1
Therapeutic	0.8	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.8

A/ The States included in each WPA administrative region are as follows:

Region I.	Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New York City, New York State, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
Region II.	Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia.
Region III.	Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.
Region IV.	Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.
Region V.	Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

the District of Columbia to less than 5 percent in New York (exclusive of New York City), Vermont, Maryland, and Oregon. Cultural types of recreation accounted for more than 25 percent of the hours in New Hampshire, Arizona, Nevada, Florida, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia, and for less than 5 percent of the hours in Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Delaware. Therapeutic recreation, which represented only 0.8 percent of the total for the Nation as a whole, constituted 2.5 percent or more in Kentucky, Wisconsin, Arizona, Delaware, and New York City, and less than 0.1 percent in 15 States.

That relative interest in the various types of recreational activity also differed in metropolitan and urban areas as contrasted with rural areas is indicated by data secured for 320 counties. When these counties are grouped according to the 1930 population of their largest urban centers it is found that participation in physical recreation

was relatively greatest in the counties whose largest municipality had between 2,500 and 10,000 inhabitants. In these counties almost 87 percent of the total participant-hours were spent in this type of recreation as compared with 66 percent or less in the other groups. Participation in social recreation was relatively greatest in the counties with urban centers which had populations of 10,000 to 25,000 persons, and recreation of the cultural type was most popular

TABLE 2 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF RECREATION AND BY COUNTY GROUPS ^{A/}

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Recreation	Counties With Population of Largest Urban Center:			
	Under 2,500	2,500-10,000	10,000-25,000	Over 25,000
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physical	66.0	86.8	57.7	65.9
Social	17.6	4.3	30.1	15.8
Cultural	16.3	8.9	12.1	17.6
Therapeutic	0.1	-	0.1	0.7

^{A/} Based on data for 320 counties in 26 mid-continent and Southern States; groupings based on population in 1930.

in those having cities with populations of 25,000 or more persons, although the same type accounted for almost as large a proportion of the total participant-hours in the most rural counties - those having no town of more than 2,500 inhabitants. These data are shown in Table 2.

Participation by Persons in Different Age Groups

Information as to the age of the persons who took part in recreational activities during the week when the study was made indicates that the youngest group took greatest advantage of the recreational opportunities offered. Of the 16,500,000 hours of participation, 10,000,000 were accounted for by persons under 16 years of age, 4,250,000 by persons 16 to 25, and 2,250,000 by persons over 25. For all types of recreational activities the participation of persons under 16 was relatively greatest in WPA Region I, that of persons 16 to 25 years of age was greatest in Regions II and III, and that of persons over 25, in Region V. The percentage distribution of total participant-hours by age of participant is shown in Table 3.

On a State basis the extent of participation by persons in the various age groups differed considerably from the regional averages. The proportion of participant-hours attributed to persons under 16 years of age ranged from more than 75 percent in Nevada, Wyoming, and New York City to less than 35 percent in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Delaware, in contrast to a range from 58 to 67 percent in the various

TABLE 3 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY AGE OF PARTICIPANTS AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Age of Participant	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 16	60.5	66.8	62.2	58.3	57.7	60.0
16 - 25	26.1	23.2	27.9	28.0	27.1	23.9
Over 25	13.4	10.0	9.9	13.7	15.2	16.1

WPA regions. Persons between 16 and 25 years old accounted for 30 percent or more of the total participant-hours in 12 States - Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, New York (excluding New York City), Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia - and for less than 13 percent in Nevada and New York City. Differences in the relative participation of persons over 25 were even greater, the proportion of total hours they spent in recreational activities ranging from over 40 percent in New Hampshire and Delaware to less than 5 percent in Nevada and New York City. It must be remembered, however, that these data represent total hours of participation and not numbers of persons; the distributions of individuals participating in the program by age groups might vary considerably from those mentioned above.

Although persons of all ages spent the greatest proportion of their hours of participation in the WPA recreational program in physical recreation, the degree of concentration on this and other types of activities differed somewhat for the different age groups. The proportion of participant-hours devoted to physical recreation ranged from 67 percent in the case of persons over 25 years of age to 74 percent for those between 16 and 25, as is indicated in Table 4.

An outstanding fact presented in this tabulation, however, is that the youngest group of participants (those under 16 years of age) spent a greater proportion of their time on activities classed as cultural recreation than did either

TABLE 4 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF RECREATION AND BY AGE OF PARTICIPANTS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Recreation	Age of Participant			
	All Ages	Under 16	16 to 25	Over 25
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physical	70.0	68.9	74.0	67.4
Social	15.2	14.3	15.6	18.3
Cultural	14.0	16.2	9.8	12.3
Therapeutic	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.0

of the older groups - 16 percent as compared with about 10 and 12 percent. Persons 16 to 25 years of age showed a greater preference for physical activities and persons over 25 a greater interest in social recreation than did other age groups.

Average Number of Participants Per Worker

The recreational program may also be described in terms of the average number of participants supervised during each hour of leadership work (derived by dividing the number of participant-hours by the number of hours worked by the leaders of the recreational activities). For the program as a whole the number of participants averaged 31 per leader. It was greatest in physical and social recreation in each of which types about 36 participants were served during each hour of leadership work. Leaders of cultural and therapeutic recreation supervised about half as many participants per hour of work; these are given in Table 5 which shows the average for each major type of recreation and also for the more important activities included under each type.

The number of participants per hour of leadership work did not vary greatly between WPA regions. As is shown in Table 6, the average number of participants per man-hour of

TABLE 5 - AVERAGE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN WPA RECREATION PROJECTS
SUPERVISED DURING EACH MAN-HOUR OF LEADERSHIP WORK,
BY TYPES OF RECREATION

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Recreation	Average Number of Participants per Man-Hour of Leadership Work
TOTAL	31.0
Physical	35.6
Swimming	64.9
Athletics and sports	32.8
Other	30.2
Social	35.6
Gameroom activities	25.6
Dancing	30.5
Special events	58.5
Other	29.6
Cultural	17.7
Arts and crafts	16.1
Drama	21.2
Music	19.7
Lectures, forums, and discussion groups	21.2
Art, music, and literature appreciation	18.1
Other	17.1
Therapeutic	18.4

TABLE 6 - AVERAGE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN WPA RECREATION PROJECTS
SUPERVISED DURING EACH MAN-HOUR OF LEADERSHIP WORK, BY TYPES
OF RECREATION AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Recreation	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	31.0	32.3	34.3	26.1	31.8	28.3
Physical	35.6	38.3	38.5	28.4	37.1	31.5
Social	35.6	30.5	38.0	30.2	39.2	39.1
Cultural	17.7	18.6	22.3	18.4	16.0	16.8
Therapeutic	18.4	18.9	19.4	18.1	17.2	18.4

leadership work ranged only from 34 in Region II to 26 in Region III. The highest averages for each of the major types of activity were also found in Region II, with one exception - social recreation. Region III had the smallest numbers of participants per worker in physical and social recreation and Region IV the lowest for cultural and therapeutic types.

Hours of Work on Recreation Projects

Complementing the data on participant-hours, which constitute a measure of public preferences in recreational activities, are the hours of work of project employees. The survey conducted during a week in August secured information on the nature and amount of work performed by all WPA recreation project workers - the amount of time spent in group leadership, by type of activity, and the amount of time that was spent in other types of work essential to program operation but not specifically group leadership in character. Since the duties of most project workers might include both leadership and other work, they were required to report each paid assigned hour during the week according to the type of work performed. Additional hours voluntarily spent by the workers in training classes or other unpaid activities were not included.

During the week of the survey, project employees put in a total of 746,488 hours of work. About three-quarters of this total represents hours worked on public property; the remainder of the hours were spent in work on facilities open to the public but supported by private funds. Classification of the hours of work by type of location indicates that about two-thirds of the time was spent at outdoor sites such as playgrounds, parks, athletic fields, beaches, and swimming pools. Work in community centers, gymnasiums, auditoriums, theaters, and other indoor locations consumed the remainder of the time.

Analysis of the total hours by general type of work performed shows that 530,000 of the 746,000 hours were spent in leadership work, as indicated in Table II of the appendix. Of the hours devoted to leadership about 321,000, or 61 percent, went into activities classed as physical recreation. Leadership of athletics and sports consumed 187,000 of these hours; swimming, 36,000 hours; and hiking, camping, and other activities grouped under the heading of physical recreation, 94,000 hours. For the remaining 4,000 hours

reported as physical recreation the type of activity was not specified.

Social recreation accounted for 13 percent, or about 69,000, of the hours of leadership work. Nearly 30,000 of these hours were spent in the supervision of gamerooms, which generally provided opportunities for reading and craft work, and also for playing chess, checkers, cards, and other quiet games. Another 17,000 hours were devoted to special social events, including such activities as picnics, parties, carnivals, parades, and hobby shows. More than 9,000 hours went into the supervision of various types of group dancing; a multiplicity of other activities considered primarily social in character took up the remaining 8,000 hours that were distributed by specified kinds of social recreation.

About 25 percent of all leadership work, or approximately 129,000 hours, was spent on cultural activities. Of these, 78,000 went into arts and crafts which include sketching, painting, sculpturing, photography, and the many types of handicraft. Music was second in prominence among cultural activities, with nearly 25,000 man-hours of work reported for various instrumental and vocal types. Drama, marionettes, vaudeville, radio broadcasting, and other work allied with the theatre took up more than 13,000 hours. The balance of the hours reported by type of cultural recreation leadership (10,000) were spent in lectures, forums, and discussion groups, and in classes in art, music, and literature appreciation, as well as in literacy, writing, nature study, folklore, and other subjects. Barely 1 percent of the total hours of work were devoted to therapeutic recreation.

When analysis of hours of work is undertaken by WPA regions, it is found that the proportion of total leadership hours devoted to physical recreation was highest in Region II (63.3 percent), lowest in Region III (57.4 percent). Social recreation represented the largest share, relative to other regions, in Region III (16.8 percent), and the smallest share in Region IV (11.3 percent). Cultural recreation was given greatest emphasis in terms of man-hours of work in Region V, where it constituted 27 percent of the total, and least in Region I, where 21 percent of the hours were spent on this type of recreation. Therapeutic recreation received 2.8 percent of all leadership hours in Region I, but only 0.6 percent in Region III. The percentage distribution of hours worked at each major type of leadership is given by WPA regions for all persons, for men, and for women in Table 7.

TABLE 7 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS SPENT IN LEADERSHIP
WORK ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF RECREATION,
BY SEX, AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Recreation and Sex	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physical	60.9	59.6	63.3	57.4	62.7	58.9
Social	13.2	16.5	11.4	16.8	11.3	12.7
Cultural	24.5	21.1	23.5	25.2	25.1	27.1
Therapeutic	1.4	2.8	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.3
<u>Men</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physical	69.5	67.6	72.1	67.8	69.7	69.3
Social	11.3	15.0	9.2	12.9	9.8	12.2
Cultural	18.1	15.1	16.9	18.9	19.8	18.0
Therapeutic	1.1	2.3	1.8	0.4	0.7	0.5
<u>Women</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Physical	48.8	44.3	48.1	52.8	50.8	43.5
Social	15.8	19.2	15.1	18.5	14.0	13.5
Cultural	33.7	32.6	35.0	28.0	34.1	40.4
Therapeutic	1.7	3.9	1.8	0.7	1.1	2.6

As in the case of participant-hours, the States differed greatly in the relative number of leadership-hours spent on various types of activities during the week of the study. In the States of Arkansas, Idaho, Minnesota, New York (exclusive of New York City), Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia more than 70 percent of leadership work went into physical activities but less than 50 percent of all hours were devoted to such activities in Delaware, Mississippi, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York City, Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia. The proportion of leadership hours devoted to social recreation exceeded 20 percent in Louisiana, Mississippi, New York City, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia, and was less than 5 percent in Kansas, Maryland, Missouri, North Dakota, and Oregon. Cultural recreation ranged from about 50 percent of the total leadership hours in Nevada, New Hampshire, and Wyoming to an extreme low of 3.5 percent in Vermont. Therapeutic recreation, which constituted only 1 percent of the program on the basis of national totals, received more than 4 percent of all leadership hours in Arizona, Delaware, Kentucky, and New York City; none was reported in many States.

As noted previously, not all the work on recreation projects represents actual leadership of recreation activities. On leadership work itself, approximately 71 percent of the total hours were spent; the remaining percentage, representing 216,000 hours, was consumed by various kinds of non-leadership work. This includes such duties as project supervision, clerical work of all kinds, planning and preparation for recreational activities, service and repair of facilities, production of recreation equipment, and leadership training.

The proportions of total hours devoted to leadership work and to other project services by men and women workers are shown in Table 8 for each WPA region. The relative amounts of time spent on other project services ranged from 21 percent in Region II to 32 percent in Region I. The difference between regions in this respect was attributable largely to variations in the amounts of time spent in supervisory and clerical work, and in service and repair of facilities. (See Table 9.) The fact that most of this work of service and repair of facilities was done by men was responsible in large part for the differences in the proportion of time spent by men and women workers on other project services in general. Men employed on the projects devoted 32 percent of their total hours to these and other services as compared with 24 percent for the women workers, and similar relationships were noted in each administrative region.

TABLE 8 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOURS WORKED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF WORK, BY SEX, AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Work and Sex	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Leadership activities	71.1	67.6	79.4	75.4	69.0	70.5
Other project services	28.9	32.4	20.6	24.6	31.0	29.5
<u>Men</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Leadership activities	67.9	66.7	78.5	68.4	65.2	68.0
Other project services	32.1	33.3	21.5	31.6	34.8	32.0
<u>Women</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Leadership activities	76.0	69.4	80.9	78.9	76.4	74.7
Other project services	24.0	30.6	19.1	21.1	23.6	25.3

Of the total of 216,000 hours devoted to other project services during the week of the survey, 53,000 reflect the work of State Directors of the Division of Recreation, district and county supervisors, and technical consultants in project administration, program planning, and personnel supervision. As indicated in Table II of the appendix, 30 percent of these hours were worked by women and 70 percent by men. Another 46,000 hours were spent in administrative clerical duties such as stenography, filing, bookkeeping, and timekeeping. About 42 percent of this type of work was performed by men; 58 percent by women.

About 66,000 hours of work, of which 87 percent were performed by men, went into service and repair of facilities, involving such work as conditioning and lining game courts and playing fields, maintaining cleanliness in rooms and buildings used for administrative and leadership purposes, and making minor repairs on recreational equipment and facilities. Another 11,000 hours went into the production of recreation equipment, which includes building and painting stage sets and making game sets and shuffleboard and table tennis equipment.

Ten percent, or 21,000 hours, of non-leadership services represented leadership training. Workers are given instruction in art and craft work, dancing, music, dramatics, etc., in the techniques of program planning and group leadership, and in the philosophy of recreation. In some States the training is carried on intensively at infrequent periods;

TABLE 9 - HOURS SPENT IN NON-LEADERSHIP SERVICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOURS WORKED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF SERVICES AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Type of Non-leadership Service	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	28.9	32.4	20.6	24.6	31.0	29.5
Supervision and clerical	13.3	15.7	11.0	12.7	13.3	12.9
Production of recreation equipment	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.2	2.0	1.6
Service and repair of facilities	8.8	9.7	6.1	6.1	10.1	8.8
Leadership training	2.8	2.7	1.0	3.7	3.2	2.7
Other	2.6	3.6	1.9	0.9	2.4	3.5

in other States the workers spend a certain number of hours each month attending training classes. The 21,000 hours reported greatly understate the amount of training actually occurring during an average week because these reported hours represent only the paid assigned hours devoted to training; the hours voluntarily spent by workers in training classes were not reported.

A residual group of non-leadership project services at which 19,000 hours were spent, represents miscellaneous activities not classified under the other headings. These include hours which went into transportation of supplies and equipment, preparation for group activities, operation of public information services on community recreational opportunities, special demonstrations of project activities, and medical examinations and first aid work. A survey of hours worked at the various types of other project services, as a percentage of all hours worked (leadership and non-leadership), is shown for the Nation and for each WPA administrative region in Table 9.

Characteristics of Recreation Workers

An important aspect of the analysis of any program involves the characteristics of the workers it employs. For the persons working on WPA recreation projects a fairly comprehensive description is provided by data secured through the August survey. This included information on the geographic distribution of the workers, and on their sex, age, educational backgrounds, and previous work experience.

During the week of the survey about 26,500 persons were employed on recreation projects. The largest number of project employees were working in the central part of the country, in the States comprising WPA Administrative Region IV, as is true for all WPA projects, but the smallest number were located in the group of southern States comprising Region III, whereas for all WPA workers Region V has the smallest employment. Of all the workers on recreation projects 61 percent were men and 39 percent were women. A similar ratio applied in all the regions of the country except Region III where women outnumbered the men employed by more than two to one. (See Table 10.)

The workers on recreation projects during the week of the survey were on the average relatively young. The median age of 26,183 employees who reported their ages was 32.8 years and was practically the same for the women as for men employed on the project.

TABLE 10 - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS,
BY SEX AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Sex	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	26,515	5,062	3,522	3,164	10,345	4,422
Men	16,230	3,367	2,246	1,039	6,858	2,720
Women	10,285	1,695	1,276	2,125	3,487	1,702
Percentage Distribution						
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Men	61.2	66.5	63.8	32.8	66.3	61.5
Women	38.8	33.5	36.2	67.2	33.7	38.5

Workers in the East and the South were relatively younger than those in the Middle West and the West. The median age was lowest in the States comprising Region II (30.2 years), and highest in Region V (36.7 years). The variation in median age was greater for women than for men, the median for women ranging from 29.5 years in Region II to 38.8 years in Region V and the median for men from 30.6 to 35.1 in the same regions. In Regions I, II, and IV the median age was higher for the men than for the women, but in Regions III and V the reverse was true. These data, for the United States and for each WPA region, are shown in Table 11.

TABLE 11 - MEDIAN AGE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS,
BY SEX AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Sex	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
TOTAL	32.8	31.5	30.2	33.2	32.9	36.7
Men	32.9	32.3	30.6	31.6	33.1	35.1
Women	32.8	29.7	29.5	33.9	32.3	38.8

Another aspect of the age of workers on recreation projects is provided by their percentage distribution according to age groups. About 58 percent of the men and an only slightly smaller proportion of the women employed throughout the country were under 35 years of age. The largest proportion of both men and women workers were between 25 and 35 years of age. The men, however, were more concentrated in this age group than the women workers, as shown in Table 12. In this connection it should be noted that a somewhat larger proportion of the women than of the men were under 25 years of age.

TABLE 12 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY AGE AND BY WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Sex and Age	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
<u>Men</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25	16.8	14.1	20.0	22.4	17.4	13.7
25-34	40.8	45.5	46.9	37.7	38.9	36.1
35-44	20.8	21.7	18.9	19.2	20.7	21.9
45-54	12.7	11.0	9.2	11.2	13.9	15.5
Over 54	8.9	7.7	5.0	9.5	9.1	12.8
<u>Women</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 25	23.6	26.3	28.2	20.5	27.4	13.4
25-34	32.5	40.0	37.6	33.1	29.8	26.0
35-44	25.8	21.7	21.5	30.0	25.0	29.6
45-54	13.5	9.7	10.1	12.5	13.4	21.6
Over 54	4.6	2.3	2.6	3.9	4.4	9.4

For the most part the distribution of workers by age in each WPA region followed that for the country as a whole. Region V was an exception in that a relatively larger number of both men and women workers were 35 years of age or older (50 and 61 percent, respectively). That workers in this region were relatively older than persons employed on recreation projects elsewhere is particularly evident from the fact that 13 percent of the men and 9 percent of the women were 55 years of age or older as compared with 9 and 5 percent, respectively, of all recreation project workers.

Persons employed on recreation projects were in general well educated, judging by their years of formal education. Nearly 85 percent of the workers reported at least

some high-school education and more than 40 percent at least one year of college training. Furthermore, of the 11,000 workers with some college training about 1,700 had had one year or more of graduate study. The education of women workers, on the whole, was more extensive than that of the men employed on recreation projects; more than 48 percent of the women and a little less than 38 percent of the men reported some college training. About the same proportion of men as of women, however, had taken some graduate work. Data on nonrelief workers as distinct from those certified as in need of relief indicate that the former group had had relatively more education; more than 80 percent of the non-relief workers had had some college training and about 25 percent had done some graduate work.

Regional data indicate that workers in Regions I and II were relatively better educated than workers in the other WPA regions. More than half (54 percent) of the project employees in these two regions reported some college training as compared with not more than 43 percent in any other region and as few as 32 percent in Region IV. Also, roughly twice as many workers in Regions I and II as in other regions had had some graduate study. A percentage distribution of men and women workers in each region by years of schooling is shown in Table 13.

TABLE 13 - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED ON
WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING AND BY
WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGIONS

Week Ending August 28, 1937

Sex and Years of Schooling	United States	WPA Administrative Region				
		I	II	III	IV	V
<u>Men</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8 years and less	18.6	10.7	11.7	24.6	25.6	14.2
9-12	43.9	39.0	40.3	43.2	46.0	47.8
13-16	31.0	40.2	36.9	28.5	24.3	32.5
17 years and more	6.5	10.1	11.1	3.7	4.1	5.5
<u>Women</u>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
8 years and less	9.3	2.9	4.6	13.6	12.5	7.1
9-12	42.4	34.2	35.1	44.3	48.5	41.5
13-16	42.0	52.0	51.6	38.5	34.7	43.9
17 years and more	6.3	10.9	8.7	3.6	4.3	7.5

Data on previous occupational experiences of recreation project workers were secured through questions as to the nature of their longest jobs in private employment or government employment other than on emergency programs during the past 10 years. Workers who had had no previous work experience were instructed to report whether they had been occupied as students or housewives, or at other pursuits not classified as gainful employment.

As a result of these questions it was found that nearly 20 percent of the project workers had had no previous work experience. Almost 12 percent of the men and 33 percent of the women were in this category. The majority of these workers were young persons who had failed to find private employment upon completion of schooling; the balance were housewives who had not been obliged to seek employment prior to the depression. The term "inexperienced" as used here does not imply absence of skills, however, for all of these persons were selected because their educational background or their experience as volunteer workers qualified them for recreational leadership service.

Of the 21,111 workers who reported previous work experience, approximately one-third had held professional and technical jobs, another third had been employed at other types of white collar work, and the bulk of the remainder had been skilled or semiskilled workers. Eighty percent of the experienced women had been white collar workers, but slightly less than 60 percent of the men had worked at such occupations. A greater percentage of nonrelief than of persons certified as in need of relief had held white collar jobs; about 90 percent of all experienced nonrelief workers had come from the white collar ranks and 65 percent of experienced workers certified as in need of relief had similar occupational backgrounds. (See Appendix Table VI.)

Data on a regional basis indicate that Region II had the largest percentage of workers with professional and technical experience. The largest percentage of workers with office work backgrounds was found in Region I and the largest proportion of workers whose previous experience was in other than white collar work was found in Region IV. Region III had the highest proportion of inexperienced persons.

From the information secured through the survey of recreation projects during a week in August it appears that the characteristics of the workers employed are associated

to some extent with the type of program offered. The relationship is general, however, and evident chiefly in connection with the sex, age, and educational backgrounds of the workers.

For the most part a larger proportion of women project employees is associated with a lesser emphasis on physical recreation. Region III, the only one in which women workers outnumbered men, reported the smallest proportion of hours devoted to physical activities. Also, in a State where four out of five workers were men the hours of leadership of groups in physical recreation constituted a much larger proportion of total hours of work than in most other States. On the other hand, another State in which nine out of ten of the workers were women had one of the smallest physical recreation programs in the country.

Where the project workers are in the older age groups the recreation programs tend to be composed to a greater extent of social and cultural types of activities than where the workers are relatively young. A sample tabulation of man-hours of work by types of recreation and by age of worker indicates that the largest proportion of hours devoted to physical recreation activities was accounted for by workers under 35 years of age. Workers 35 to 49 years old performed the largest proportion of the hours of work in social recreation and workers 50 years of age or older the largest percentage of hours of cultural recreation work.

The amount of schooling reported by the workers also appears to be associated with the content of the program. In general, the more advanced the education the smaller the proportion of hours devoted to the leadership of physical types of recreation, and in connection with this educational factor, the compensating increase in types of recreation other than physical is more noticeable among the activities classed as cultural than among those termed social. In such States as West Virginia, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Idaho where 35 percent or less of the workers reported some college training, 70 percent or more of the hours of work went into physical recreation. On the other hand, in Florida, New York City, and Wyoming, where about 70 percent of the workers reported some college training, physical activities constituted only about 50 percent of the program. Similarly, from a sample tabulation of man-hours of work by types of activity and by numbers of years of schooling, it was found that groups of persons engaged in cultural recreation were

almost never led by persons with only an elementary education. Workers with high-school education spent but a small proportion of their time at such leadership. College graduates, on the other hand, devoted a large percentage of their hours of work to arts and crafts, drama, music, discussion groups, and other types of cultural recreation.

Comments in Conclusion

The survey made in August was the first Nation-wide study of the program of WPA recreation projects. Although the information secured from it indicated a considerable variation in the types of programs conducted in the several States, the fact that the national summary showed nearly 40 percent of the program composed of nonphysical types of recreation during a summer week was noteworthy. A study of the winter program would undoubtedly reveal a larger proportion of total man-hours of work devoted to social and cultural activities, and heavier participation in all activities by persons 16 to 25 years and over 25 years of age. The Division of Recreation is not attempting to make physical activities an inconspicuous part of its recreational leadership program, for it recognizes the importance of athletics, sports, and other forms of physical play in building and maintaining health. But the Division does intend to give social and cultural activities a more prominent role in the program because these are the activities most likely to enlist the participation of all persons, regardless of sex or age, and to develop attitudes of mind, habits, and skills beneficial to the temper of the participants' personal and family life.

Another important contribution of the study was the information it provided concerning the backgrounds of the workers employed on recreation projects. It is evident that many workers are qualified to benefit from the training and experience provided on recreation projects and to secure permanent salaried jobs in this type of professional service as such positions become available through a wider institution of recreation programs as permanent functions of the community governments.

1. The first part of the report deals with the general situation of the country and the progress of the work during the year. It is a summary of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

2. The second part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

3. The third part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

4. The fourth part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

5. The fifth part of the report deals with the work done during the year. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved. It is a statement of the work done and a statement of the results achieved.

APPENDIX

TABLES

TABLE I - NUMBER OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS SPENT ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS,
BY TYPES OF RECREATION AND BY AGE OF PARTICIPANTS

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

TYPE OF RECREATION	AGE OF PARTICIPANTS			
	TOTAL	UNDER 16	16-25	OVER 25
TOTAL	16,394,300	9,922,936	4,277,680	2,193,684
PHYSICAL	<u>11,428,857</u>	<u>6,803,105</u>	<u>3,152,414</u>	<u>1,473,338</u>
SWIMMING	2,308,318	1,260,925	614,117	433,276
ATHLETICS AND SPORTS	6,137,752	3,338,189	1,977,814	821,749
OTHER	2,827,189	2,102,187	521,929	203,073
NOT SPECIFIED	155,598	101,804	38,554	15,240
SOCIAL	<u>2,471,797</u>	<u>1,405,964</u>	<u>665,910</u>	<u>399,923</u>
GAME ROOM ACTIVITIES	754,848	473,497	196,006	85,345
DANCING	290,116	150,286	94,217	45,613
SPECIAL EVENTS	1,001,557	553,386	250,374	197,797
OTHER	237,419	137,045	56,307	44,067
NOT SPECIFIED	187,857	91,750	69,006	27,101
CULTURAL	<u>2,285,304</u>	<u>1,600,147</u>	<u>417,100</u>	<u>268,057</u>
ARTS AND CRAFTS	1,260,583	961,955	194,549	104,079
DRAMA	282,870	194,842	54,399	33,629
MUSIC	489,904	281,047	120,413	88,444
LECTURES, FORUMS, ETC.	53,434	25,774	12,107	15,553
ART, MUSIC, AND LITERATURE APPRECIATION	20,289	10,073	4,845	5,371
OTHER	103,386	76,932	14,842	11,612
NOT SPECIFIED	74,838	49,524	15,945	9,369
THERAPEUTIC	134,253	62,792	26,738	44,723
NOT SPECIFIED	74,089	50,928	15,518	7,643

TABLE II - HOURS WORKED BY PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION
PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF ACTIVITIES AND BY SEX A/

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

TYPE OF ACTIVITY	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	746,488	457,946	288,542
PHYSICAL RECREATION	321,050	214,882	106,168
SWIMMING	35,528	26,444	9,084
ATHLETICS AND SPORTS	187,307	144,834	42,473
OTHER	93,717	41,370	52,347
NOT SPECIFIED	4,498	2,234	2,264
SOCIAL RECREATION	69,340	35,005	34,335
GAME ROOM ACTIVITIES	29,859	16,911	12,948
DANCING	9,502	3,825	5,677
SPECIAL EVENTS	17,130	8,732	8,398
OTHER	8,014	3,250	4,764
NOT SPECIFIED	4,835	2,287	2,548
CULTURAL RECREATION	129,191	55,943	73,248
ARTS AND CRAFTS	78,249	31,520	46,729
DRAMA	13,320	4,318	9,002
MUSIC	24,804	15,222	9,582
LECTURES, FORUMS, ETC.	2,520	1,449	1,071
ART, MUSIC AND LITERATURE APPRECIATION	1,123	468	655
OTHER	6,035	2,062	3,973
NOT SPECIFIED	3,140	904	2,236
THERAPEUTIC RECREATION	7,289	3,461	3,828
RECREATION NOT SPECIFIED	3,533	1,734	1,799
OTHER PROJECT SERVICES	216,085	146,921	69,164
GENERAL PROJECT SUPERVISION	53,083	37,616	15,467
CLERICAL	46,236	19,473	26,763
SERVICE AND REPAIR OF FACILITIES	66,018	57,331	8,687
PRODUCTION OF RECREATION EQUIPMENT	10,647	8,482	2,165
LEADERSHIP TRAINING	21,082	12,203	8,879
OTHER	19,019	11,816	7,203

A/ BASED ON REPORTS FOR 26,216 PERSONS.

TABLE III - HOURS WORKED BY PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION
PROJECTS, BY TYPES OF FACILITIES AND BY SEX A/

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

TYPE OF FACILITY	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	746,488	457,946	288,542
ATHLETIC FIELD	42,894	38,353	4,541
PLAYGROUND	242,248	143,536	98,712
PLAY STREET	8,673	6,946	1,727
PARK	86,627	56,325	30,302
CAMP	5,463	3,828	1,635
SWIMMING POOL	21,271	14,738	6,533
BATHING BEACH	15,180	13,098	2,082
GOLF COURSE	452	390	62
GYMNASIUM	12,303	8,881	3,422
AUDITORIUM	23,345	13,506	9,839
THEATRE	1,257	663	594
COMMUNITY CENTER	88,897	45,194	43,703
INDOOR <u>B/</u>	126,328	65,504	60,824
OUTDOOR <u>B/</u>	13,748	9,697	4,051
NOT SPECIFIED	57,802	37,287	20,515

A/ BASED ON REPORTS FOR 26,216 PERSONS.

B/ NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED.

TABLE IV - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS,
BY AGE, AND BY RELIEF STATUS AND SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

AGE	ALL PERSONS			CERTIFIED AS IN NEED OF RELIEF			NON-RELIEF		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	26,515	16,230	10,285	25,195	15,501	9,694	1,320	729	591
UNDER 20	519	219	300	492	206	286	27	13	14
20 - 24	4,565	2,471	2,094	4,377	2,398	1,979	188	73	115
25 - 29	5,667	3,789	1,878	5,296	3,564	1,732	371	225	146
30 - 34	4,175	2,756	1,419	3,931	2,612	1,319	244	144	100
35 - 39	3,275	1,851	1,424	3,112	1,767	1,345	163	84	79
40 - 44	2,675	1,482	1,193	2,561	1,424	1,137	114	58	56
45 - 49	2,068	1,170	898	1,970	1,109	861	98	61	37
50 - 54	1,350	874	476	1,302	847	455	48	27	21
55 - 59	955	680	275	927	663	264	28	17	11
60 - 64	662	526	136	641	509	132	21	17	4
65 AND OVER	272	220	52	269	218	51	3	2	1
NOT SPECIFIED	332	192	140	317	184	133	15	8	7

TABLE V - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING,
AND BY RELIEF STATUS AND SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

YEARS OF SCHOOLING	ALL PERSONS			CERTIFIED AS IN NEED OF RELIEF			NON-RELIEF		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	26,515	16,230	10,285	25,195	15,501	9,694	1,320	729	591
8 AND LESS	3,961	3,010	951	3,934	2,990	944	27	20	7
9 - 12	11,430	7,084	4,346	11,220	6,974	4,246	210	110	100
13 - 16	9,294	4,999	4,295	8,540	4,608	3,932	754	391	363
17 AND OVER	1,698	1,053	645	1,375	850	525	323	203	120
NOT SPECIFIED	132	84	48	126	79	47	6	5	1

TABLE VI - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS,
BY USUAL OCCUPATIONS, AND BY RELIEF STATUS AND SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

USUAL OCCUPATION	ALL PERSONS			CERTIFIED AS IN NEED OF RELIEF			NON-RELIEF		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	26,515	16,230	10,285	25,195	15,501	9,694	1,320	729	591
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL WORKERS	<u>6,812</u>	<u>3,654</u>	<u>3,158</u>	<u>6,094</u>	<u>3,282</u>	<u>2,812</u>	<u>718</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>346</u>
ACTORS	389	229	160	367	219	148	22	10	12
PROFESSIONAL ATHLETES	179	177	2	172	170	2	7	7	-
ARTISTS, SCULPTORS, TEACHERS OF ART AND DESIGNERS	294	194	100	272	180	92	22	14	8
MUSICIANS AND MUSIC TEACHERS	1,109	722	387	1,076	706	370	33	16	17
PHYSICAL TRAINING AND ATHLETIC DIRECTORS	704	527	177	597	458	139	107	69	38
PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION WORKERS	560	320	240	453	258	195	107	62	45
SOCIAL AND WELFARE WORKERS	373	172	201	287	129	158	86	43	43
OTHER TEACHERS	2,338	744	1,594	2,077	648	1,429	261	96	165
OTHER PROFESSIONAL AND SEMIPROFESSIONAL WORKERS	866	569	297	793	514	279	73	55	18
PROPRIETORS, MANAGERS, AND OFFICIALS	1,278	1,133	145	1,221	1,084	137	57	49	8
OFFICE WORKERS	<u>3,886</u>	<u>2,093</u>	<u>1,793</u>	<u>3,728</u>	<u>2,034</u>	<u>1,694</u>	<u>158</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>99</u>
ACCOUNTANTS AND BOOKKEEPERS	378	258	120	357	245	112	21	13	8
CLERKS	2,239	1,499	740	2,186	1,468	718	53	31	22
STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS	752	57	695	683	52	631	69	5	64
OTHER CLERICAL WORKERS	517	279	238	502	269	233	15	10	5
SALESMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	2,118	1,651	467	2,047	1,597	450	71	54	17
SKILLED WORKERS IN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	879	875	4	866	862	4	13	13	-
SKILLED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OTHER INDUSTRIES	983	936	47	956	911	45	27	25	2
SEMISKILLED WORKERS IN BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION	454	454	-	451	451	-	3	3	-
SEMISKILLED WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING AND OTHER INDUSTRIES	2,382	1,873	509	2,340	1,843	497	42	30	12
UNSKILLED LABORERS	1,214	1,201	13	1,200	1,187	13	14	14	-
DOMESTIC WORKERS	1,105	391	714	1,100	390	710	5	1	4
INEXPERIENCED PERSONS	<u>5,217</u>	<u>1,859</u>	<u>3,358</u>	<u>5,009</u>	<u>1,752</u>	<u>3,257</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>107</u>	<u>101</u>
STUDENTS	3,132	1,739	1,393	2,965	1,634	1,331	167	105	62
HOUSEWIVES	1,758	-	1,758	1,724	-	1,724	34	-	34
OTHER	327	120	207	320	118	202	7	2	5
NOT SPECIFIED	187	110	77	183	108	75	4	2	2

TABLE VII - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY WAGE CLASSES, AND BY RELIEF STATUS AND SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WAGE CLASS	ALL PERSONS			CERTIFIED AS IN NEED OF RELIEF			NON-RELIEF		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	26,515	16,230	10,285	25,195	15,501	9,694	1,320	729	591
SECURITY WAGE WORKERS	<u>25,160</u>	<u>15,317</u>	<u>9,843</u>	<u>24,615</u>	<u>15,053</u>	<u>9,562</u>	<u>545</u>	<u>264</u>	<u>281</u>
UNSKILLED	1,851	1,343	508	1,841	1,334	507	10	9	1
INTERMEDIATE	7,674	4,288	3,386	7,599	4,242	3,357	75	46	29
SKILLED	10,157	6,302	3,855	9,996	6,235	3,761	161	67	94
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL	5,478	3,384	2,094	5,179	3,242	1,937	299	142	157
NON-SECURITY WAGE WORKERS	1,355	913	442	580	448	132	775	465	310

TABLE VIII - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY NUMBER OF MONTHS EMPLOYED, AND BY RELIEF STATUS AND SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

MONTHS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS A/	ALL PERSONS			CERTIFIED AS IN NEED OF RELIEF			NON-RELIEF		
	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
TOTAL	26,515	16,230	10,285	25,195	15,501	9,694	1,320	729	591
1 - 4	4,318	2,586	1,732	4,159	2,500	1,659	159	86	73
5 - 8	3,623	2,184	1,439	3,496	2,115	1,381	127	69	58
9 - 12	3,625	2,163	1,462	3,396	2,057	1,339	229	106	123
13 - 16	3,354	2,099	1,255	3,204	2,010	1,194	150	89	61
17 - 20	6,364	3,925	2,439	5,996	3,717	2,279	368	208	160
21 - 24	4,093	2,562	1,531	3,864	2,427	1,437	229	135	94
25 AND OVER	1,015	623	392	961	589	372	54	34	20
NOT SPECIFIED	123	88	35	119	86	33	4	2	2

A/ NUMBER OF MONTHS DURING ANY PART OF WHICH THE WORKER WAS EMPLOYED ON RECREATION PROJECTS.

TABLE IX - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE OF PARTICIPANTS OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS SPENT
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES AND BY MAJOR TYPES OF PROJECTS

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	ALL TYPES				PHYSICAL RECREATION				SOCIAL RECREATION			
	TOTAL	AGE OF PARTICIPANTS			TOTAL	AGE OF PARTICIPANTS			TOTAL	AGE OF PARTICIPANTS		
		UNDER 16	16-25	OVER 25		UNDER 16	16-25	OVER 25		UNDER 16	16-25	OVER 25
UNITED STATES	100.0	60.5	26.1	13.4	100.0	59.5	27.6	12.9	100.0	56.9	26.9	16.2
REGION I	100.0	66.8	23.2	10.0	100.0	64.1	25.2	10.7	100.0	68.1	24.0	7.9
CONNECTICUT	100.0	59.9	26.6	13.5	100.0	57.3	28.7	14.0	100.0	88.3	3.5	8.2
MAINE A/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	61.9	26.3	11.8	100.0	60.5	27.3	12.2	100.0	63.9	27.1	9.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	34.1	22.3	43.6	100.0	55.8	34.1	10.1	100.0	55.2	25.7	19.1
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	83.4	12.5	4.1	100.0	83.7	13.5	2.8	100.0	78.9	15.4	5.7
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	51.8	29.8	18.4	100.0	50.7	31.1	18.2	100.0	67.9	21.3	10.8
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	34.6	55.7	9.7	100.0	47.2	46.4	6.4	100.0	11.5	73.2	15.3
VERMONT	100.0	70.3	20.2	9.5	100.0	69.4	21.2	9.4	100.0	79.2	8.8	12.0
REGION II	100.0	62.2	27.9	9.9	100.0	61.6	29.1	9.3	100.0	62.0	29.0	9.0
DELAWARE	100.0	11.5	15.6	72.9	100.0	46.4	33.9	19.7	100.0	71.5	22.8	5.7
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	63.9	29.0	7.1	100.0	51.6	37.3	11.1	100.0	73.5	22.3	4.2
MARYLAND	100.0	53.9	31.5	14.6	100.0	54.3	34.0	11.7	100.0	31.9	23.4	44.7
NEW JERSEY	100.0	70.0	23.4	6.6	100.0	67.8	25.3	6.9	100.0	69.6	22.9	7.5
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	58.3	30.9	10.8	100.0	58.2	31.4	10.4	100.0	55.9	35.0	9.1
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	51.9	32.4	14.7	100.0	52.5	33.2	14.3	100.0	49.6	34.7	15.7
REGION III	100.0	58.3	28.0	13.7	100.0	60.3	28.4	11.3	100.0	51.4	29.7	18.9
ALABAMA	100.0	62.1	25.2	12.7	100.0	65.7	25.0	9.3	100.0	51.0	27.7	21.3
ARKANSAS	100.0	60.8	28.0	11.2	100.0	61.3	28.5	10.2	100.0	52.9	30.1	17.0
FLORIDA	100.0	55.9	27.4	16.7	100.0	61.0	27.0	12.0	100.0	46.9	27.7	25.4
GEORGIA	100.0	60.4	27.9	11.7	100.0	64.0	28.3	7.7	100.0	48.9	31.0	20.1
LOUISIANA	100.0	58.2	31.2	10.6	100.0	60.8	31.8	7.4	100.0	52.6	32.2	15.2
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	43.3	31.6	25.1	100.0	52.8	29.4	17.8	100.0	36.3	36.9	26.8
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	71.1	22.6	6.3	100.0	70.2	23.7	6.1	100.0	73.8	20.6	5.6
OKLAHOMA	100.0	57.9	27.1	15.0	100.0	61.1	26.8	12.1	100.0	46.0	32.9	21.1
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	48.4	31.0	20.6	100.0	51.5	30.8	17.7	100.0	42.6	31.1	26.3
TENNESSEE	100.0	59.7	27.1	13.2	100.0	61.8	28.1	10.1	100.0	51.1	27.0	21.9
TEXAS	100.0	57.8	27.2	15.0	100.0	56.5	28.1	15.4	100.0	54.6	28.4	17.0
VIRGINIA	100.0	58.8	30.0	11.2	100.0	57.1	31.6	11.3	100.0	57.4	29.8	12.8
REGION IV	100.0	57.7	27.1	15.2	100.0	56.2	28.5	15.3	100.0	55.7	27.1	17.2
ILLINOIS	100.0	64.2	23.7	12.1	100.0	65.3	24.8	9.9	100.0	56.6	24.6	18.8
INDIANA	100.0	50.7	32.7	16.6	100.0	50.1	35.2	14.7	100.0	44.8	30.2	25.0
IOWA	100.0	65.3	24.2	10.5	100.0	65.1	24.9	10.0	100.0	59.2	22.2	18.6
KANSAS	100.0	61.2	24.9	13.9	100.0	58.7	27.6	13.7	100.0	46.8	28.7	24.5
KENTUCKY	100.0	55.9	30.4	13.7	100.0	54.9	31.2	13.9	100.0	43.8	35.7	20.5
MICHIGAN	100.0	52.0	30.3	17.7	100.0	51.3	31.3	17.4	100.0	45.7	31.4	22.9
MINNESOTA	100.0	61.0	26.2	12.8	100.0	58.1	29.0	12.9	100.0	67.9	21.5	10.6
MISSOURI	100.0	69.7	22.1	9.2	100.0	67.0	24.8	8.2	100.0	68.8	25.9	5.3
NEBRASKA	100.0	60.3	27.4	12.3	100.0	59.9	30.4	9.7	100.0	50.2	23.0	26.8
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	59.9	23.1	17.0	100.0	59.3	24.2	16.5	100.0	67.8	19.3	12.9
OHIO	100.0	53.6	28.0	18.4	100.0	51.1	28.7	20.2	100.0	55.9	29.9	14.2
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	74.2	18.2	7.6	100.0	70.9	21.5	7.6	100.0	76.9	12.2	10.9
WISCONSIN	100.0	58.7	28.2	13.1	100.0	59.7	28.6	11.7	100.0	55.8	24.9	19.3
REGION V	100.0	60.0	23.9	16.1	100.0	60.7	25.5	13.8	100.0	47.2	26.1	26.7
ARIZONA	100.0	59.8	25.1	15.1	100.0	59.4	28.1	12.5	100.0	55.8	26.0	18.2
CALIFORNIA	100.0	58.4	24.1	17.5	100.0	58.2	26.5	15.3	100.0	46.5	25.3	28.2
COLORADO	100.0	56.1	27.1	16.8	100.0	64.6	24.7	10.7	100.0	45.1	28.2	26.7
IDAHO	100.0	66.7	23.9	9.4	100.0	64.6	25.1	10.3	100.0	66.0	27.0	7.0
MONTANA	100.0	56.2	22.9	20.9	100.0	57.3	22.7	20.0	100.0	54.0	20.6	25.4
NEVADA	100.0	86.0	11.3	2.7	100.0	82.8	16.5	0.7	100.0	95.7	4.3	-
NEW MEXICO	100.0	65.1	25.4	9.5	100.0	68.8	23.9	7.3	100.0	63.7	27.8	8.5
OREGON	100.0	65.1	22.3	12.6	100.0	65.1	23.9	11.0	100.0	53.5	31.2	15.3
UTAH	100.0	64.5	24.8	10.7	100.0	59.5	26.9	13.6	100.0	54.8	38.7	6.5
WASHINGTON	100.0	63.3	22.8	13.9	100.0	67.1	22.4	10.5	100.0	45.9	27.9	26.2
WYOMING	100.0	77.2	16.5	6.3	100.0	73.5	20.1	6.4	100.0	81.3	12.1	6.6

A/ NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

(CONCLUDED ON NEXT PAGE)

TABLE IX - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE OF PARTICIPANTS OF PARTICIPANT-HOURS SPENT
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES AND BY MAJOR TYPES OF PROJECTS (CONCLUDED)

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	CULTURAL RECREATION				THERAPEUTIC RECREATION			
	TOTAL	AGE OF PARTICIPANTS			TOTAL	AGE OF PARTICIPANTS		
		UNDER 16	16-25	OVER 25		UNDER 16	16-25	OVER 25
UNITED STATES	100.0	70.0	18.3	11.7	100.0	46.8	19.9	33.3
REGION I	100.0	81.4	11.0	7.6	100.0	59.8	13.5	21.7
CONNECTICUT	100.0	74.2	15.0	10.8	100.0	100.0	-	-
MAINE ^{A/}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	64.4	20.9	14.7	100.0	93.6	3.4	3.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	11.9	13.7	74.4	100.0	-	-	100.0
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	89.8	5.8	4.4	100.0	51.4	30.3	18.3
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	79.6	14.8	5.6	100.0	0.7	33.1	66.2
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	42.3	46.8	10.9	-	-	-	-
VERMONT	100.0	88.8	6.4	4.8	100.0	100.0	-	-
REGION II	100.0	68.1	21.8	10.1	100.0	23.5	17.2	59.3
DELAWARE	100.0	70.6	29.4	-	100.0	0.6	13.4	86.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	73.7	22.7	3.6	-	-	-	-
MARYLAND	100.0	58.5	22.1	19.4	100.0	2.8	80.4	16.8
NEW JERSEY	100.0	81.2	15.1	3.7	100.0	69.8	12.1	18.1
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	60.6	25.8	13.6	100.0	12.0	72.2	15.8
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	49.5	33.4	17.1	100.0	86.7	3.3	10.0
REGION III	100.0	58.6	24.8	16.6	100.0	52.2	25.5	22.3
ALABAMA	100.0	65.5	22.1	12.4	100.0	41.0	4.9	54.1
ARKANSAS	100.0	67.4	22.4	10.2	100.0	94.9	4.6	0.5
FLORIDA	100.0	52.6	27.8	19.6	-	-	-	-
GEORGIA	100.0	51.5	24.6	23.9	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	100.0	58.7	27.4	13.9	100.0	23.7	16.8	59.5
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	35.8	29.4	34.8	100.0	27.1	25.4	47.5
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	70.6	20.9	8.5	100.0	100.0	-	-
OKLAHOMA	100.0	63.7	22.7	13.6	100.0	27.2	29.0	43.8
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	45.8	31.9	22.3	100.0	42.4	34.2	23.4
TENNESSEE	100.0	61.7	22.1	16.2	100.0	54.3	41.5	4.2
TEXAS	100.0	63.9	23.6	12.5	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	100.0	67.4	23.9	8.7	100.0	88.0	4.7	7.3
REGION IV	100.0	69.2	18.5	12.3	100.0	50.3	26.4	23.3
ILLINOIS	100.0	69.6	18.5	11.9	100.0	42.3	0.5	57.2
INDIANA	100.0	60.1	19.0	20.9	100.0	82.8	11.6	5.6
IOWA	100.0	70.5	23.0	6.5	100.0	23.8	23.4	52.8
KANSAS	100.0	73.1	15.0	11.9	100.0	-	-	100.0
KENTUCKY	100.0	57.4	30.1	12.5	100.0	90.8	9.2	-
MICHIGAN	100.0	61.9	21.0	17.1	100.0	63.9	15.5	20.6
MINNESOTA	100.0	72.2	15.9	11.9	100.0	1.9	42.3	55.8
MISSOURI	100.0	73.7	13.1	13.2	100.0	48.4	51.6	-
NEBRASKA	100.0	71.7	16.2	12.1	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	61.0	19.1	19.9	100.0	12.9	36.7	50.4
OHIO	100.0	72.3	18.6	9.1	100.0	31.5	17.6	50.9
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	85.1	10.9	4.0	-	-	-	-
WISCONSIN	100.0	61.5	23.7	14.8	100.0	28.5	50.7	20.8
REGION V	100.0	72.0	15.7	12.3	100.0	36.4	14.8	48.8
ARIZONA	100.0	56.7	20.3	23.0	100.0	96.7	3.3	-
CALIFORNIA	100.0	75.4	13.6	11.0	100.0	29.2	20.1	50.7
COLORADO	100.0	46.4	34.7	18.9	100.0	8.0	3.0	89.0
IDAHO	100.0	81.9	13.0	5.1	-	-	-	-
MONTANA	100.0	56.7	26.3	17.0	100.0	-	-	100.0
NEVADA	100.0	89.0	4.3	6.7	100.0	100.0	-	-
NEW MEXICO	100.0	55.6	28.6	15.8	-	-	-	-
OREGON	100.0	68.1	14.6	17.3	100.0	-	-	100.0
UTAH	100.0	84.2	12.6	3.2	-	-	-	-
WASHINGTON	100.0	68.0	17.0	15.0	100.0	49.2	49.1	1.7
WYOMING	100.0	87.7	6.4	5.9	-	-	-	-

^{A/} NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

TABLE X - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR TYPES OF RECREATION OF MAN-HOURS OF LEADERSHIP WORK
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES, AND BY SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	TOTAL					MEN					WOMEN				
	TOTAL	PHYS- ICAL	SO- CIAL	CUL- TURAL	THERA- PEUTIC	TOTAL	PHYS- ICAL	SO- CIAL	CUL- TURAL	THERA- PEUTIC	TOTAL	PHYS- ICAL	SO- CIAL	CUL- TURAL	THERA- PEUTIC
UNITED STATES	100.0	60.9	13.2	24.5	1.4	100.0	69.5	11.3	18.1	1.1	100.0	48.8	15.8	33.7	1.7
REGION I	100.0	59.6	16.5	21.1	2.8	100.0	67.6	15.0	15.1	2.3	100.0	44.3	19.2	32.6	3.9
CONNECTICUT	100.0	69.6	8.1	22.1	0.2	100.0	76.3	6.9	16.8	-	100.0	53.5	11.1	34.9	0.5
MAINE A/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	67.3	14.4	16.6	1.7	100.0	75.1	13.3	10.5	1.1	100.0	52.2	16.6	28.5	2.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	26.1	18.7	55.2	-	100.0	57.7	9.6	32.7	-	100.0	14.3	22.1	63.6	-
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	47.7	21.3	26.2	4.8	100.0	55.2	20.3	20.4	4.1	100.0	35.8	22.8	35.6	5.8
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	73.2	8.3	18.0	0.5	100.0	79.8	7.0	12.6	0.6	100.0	54.2	12.0	33.8	-
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	80.1	9.6	10.3	-	100.0	83.0	10.2	6.8	-	100.0	67.8	7.0	25.2	-
VERMONT	100.0	86.0	10.3	3.5	0.2	100.0	94.4	3.2	2.1	0.3	100.0	69.5	24.1	6.4	-
REGION II	100.0	63.3	11.4	23.5	1.8	100.0	72.1	9.2	16.9	1.8	100.0	48.1	15.1	35.0	1.8
DELAWARE	100.0	6.2	18.5	15.5	59.8	100.0	6.9	18.9	7.3	66.9	100.0	5.4	17.8	26.5	50.3
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	45.1	29.4	25.5	-	100.0	62.0	26.3	11.7	-	100.0	18.0	34.2	47.8	-
MARYLAND	100.0	64.8	4.1	30.1	1.0	100.0	82.0	1.6	15.0	1.4	100.0	45.3	6.9	47.3	0.5
NEW JERSEY	100.0	63.5	12.3	22.1	2.1	100.0	73.0	10.3	14.1	2.6	100.0	51.3	14.9	32.4	1.4
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	63.4	10.5	25.4	0.7	100.0	71.5	8.4	19.6	0.5	100.0	42.8	15.7	40.4	1.1
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	71.5	12.8	15.3	0.4	100.0	78.3	10.0	11.7	-	100.0	64.7	15.4	19.0	0.9
REGION III	100.0	57.4	16.8	25.2	0.6	100.0	67.8	12.9	19.9	0.4	100.0	52.8	18.5	28.0	0.7
ALABAMA	100.0	58.3	16.8	24.1	0.8	100.0	79.4	6.7	13.8	0.1	100.0	49.5	21.0	28.3	1.2
ARKANSAS	100.0	71.9	14.5	13.1	0.5	100.0	80.9	10.8	8.3	-	100.0	65.6	17.1	16.4	0.9
FLORIDA	100.0	52.1	12.7	35.2	-	100.0	61.0	13.3	25.7	-	100.0	46.1	12.4	41.5	-
GEORGIA	100.0	60.1	8.8	31.1	-	100.0	68.9	6.2	24.9	-	100.0	57.0	9.8	33.2	-
LOUISIANA	100.0	54.5	22.8	22.3	0.4	100.0	67.3	21.2	11.5	-	100.0	42.8	24.3	32.1	0.8
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	45.7	24.9	29.1	0.3	100.0	53.0	27.9	19.1	-	100.0	44.8	24.5	30.4	0.3
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	59.2	19.8	20.1	0.9	100.0	70.7	13.1	16.2	-	100.0	55.8	21.8	21.3	1.1
OKLAHOMA	100.0	43.5	19.4	34.9	2.2	100.0	56.3	15.9	27.0	0.8	100.0	36.8	21.3	39.0	2.9
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	61.4	22.3	16.1	0.2	100.0	79.7	15.0	5.3	-	100.0	58.5	23.4	17.8	0.3
TENNESSEE	100.0	57.9	15.9	24.3	1.9	100.0	62.8	14.5	18.5	4.2	100.0	55.8	16.5	26.8	0.9
TEXAS	100.0	60.3	13.2	26.5	-	100.0	67.0	8.4	24.6	-	100.0	56.9	15.7	27.4	-
VIRGINIA	100.0	57.1	19.1	23.3	0.5	100.0	66.5	15.0	18.5	-	100.0	52.7	21.0	25.6	0.7
REGION IV	100.0	62.7	11.3	25.2	0.8	100.0	69.7	9.8	19.8	0.7	100.0	50.8	14.0	34.1	1.1
ILLINOIS	100.0	54.4	18.2	27.3	0.1	100.0	60.8	17.2	21.9	0.1	100.0	44.2	19.6	35.9	0.3
INDIANA	100.0	67.2	10.2	22.0	0.6	100.0	71.6	9.1	18.5	0.8	100.0	55.9	12.8	31.2	0.1
IOWA	100.0	60.0	6.7	32.1	1.2	100.0	64.8	5.4	29.0	0.8	100.0	53.8	8.3	36.2	1.7
KANSAS	100.0	61.1	3.9	34.9	0.1	100.0	70.4	4.4	25.1	0.1	100.0	47.8	3.2	48.9	0.1
KENTUCKY	100.0	63.8	9.6	21.3	5.3	100.0	65.4	11.3	16.7	6.6	100.0	62.5	8.2	25.2	4.1
MICHIGAN	100.0	69.8	5.6	23.2	1.4	100.0	77.2	4.2	18.0	0.6	100.0	54.0	8.6	34.2	3.2
MINNESOTA	100.0	70.5	7.7	21.1	0.7	100.0	76.0	6.4	16.6	1.0	100.0	56.8	11.1	32.1	-
MISSOURI	100.0	58.3	4.4	36.8	0.5	100.0	69.1	2.8	28.1	-	100.0	42.4	6.8	49.6	1.2
NEBRASKA	100.0	66.7	8.9	24.3	0.1	100.0	75.4	5.0	19.6	-	100.0	55.0	14.3	30.6	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	66.9	4.2	28.7	0.2	100.0	71.9	2.9	25.0	0.2	100.0	57.7	6.7	35.6	-
OHIO	100.0	65.5	12.3	21.1	1.1	100.0	72.9	10.6	15.7	0.8	100.0	54.4	14.9	29.1	1.6
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	61.2	15.2	23.6	-	100.0	78.0	6.5	15.5	-	100.0	50.4	20.8	28.8	-
WISCONSIN	100.0	67.4	7.8	21.4	3.4	100.0	73.6	5.9	17.7	2.8	100.0	48.4	13.7	32.8	5.1
REGION V	100.0	58.9	12.7	27.1	1.3	100.0	69.3	12.2	18.0	0.5	100.0	43.5	13.5	40.4	2.6
ARIZONA	100.0	53.1	7.1	35.5	4.3	100.0	64.5	8.4	25.7	1.4	100.0	35.0	5.0	51.0	9.0
CALIFORNIA	100.0	54.9	15.5	27.1	1.5	100.0	65.6	16.4	17.6	0.4	100.0	39.5	16.5	40.9	3.1
COLORADO	100.0	64.3	10.1	23.9	1.7	100.0	77.7	4.9	16.5	0.9	100.0	41.8	18.7	36.4	3.1
IDAHO	100.0	77.4	7.0	15.6	-	100.0	81.3	6.0	12.7	-	100.0	69.6	9.1	21.3	-
MONTANA	100.0	64.5	5.8	28.6	1.1	100.0	67.9	4.4	27.7	-	100.0	55.9	9.3	30.9	3.9
NEVADA	100.0	43.8	6.2	49.0	1.0	100.0	63.3	4.0	32.7	-	100.0	35.8	7.2	55.6	1.4
NEW MEXICO	100.0	56.4	9.1	34.5	-	100.0	67.2	-	32.8	-	100.0	46.3	18.1	35.6	-
OREGON	100.0	63.7	3.5	32.5	0.3	100.0	77.7	3.3	19.0	-	100.0	52.7	3.6	43.2	0.5
UTAH	100.0	60.0	7.1	32.9	-	100.0	80.6	3.2	16.2	-	100.0	34.9	12.0	53.1	-
WASHINGTON	100.0	73.7	7.2	18.3	0.8	100.0	77.8	7.0	14.2	1.0	100.0	64.7	7.5	27.5	0.3
WYOMING	100.0	38.7	9.1	52.2	-	100.0	43.7	5.2	51.1	-	100.0	35.9	11.3	52.8	-

A/ NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

TABLE XI - NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS,
BY REGIONS AND STATES, AND BY SEX

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	MEN		WOMEN	
		NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL	NUMBER	PERCENT OF TOTAL
UNITED STATES	26,515	15,230	61.2	10,285	38.8
REGION I	<u>5,062</u>	<u>3,367</u>	<u>66.5</u>	<u>1,695</u>	<u>33.5</u>
CONNECTICUT	250	171	68.4	79	31.6
MAINE ^{A/}	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	1,779	1,212	68.1	567	31.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	14	3	21.4	11	78.6
NEW YORK CITY	2,392	1,499	62.7	893	37.3
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	390	293	75.1	97	24.9
RHODE ISLAND	197	163	82.7	34	17.3
VERMONT	40	26	65.0	14	35.0
REGION II	<u>3,522</u>	<u>2,246</u>	<u>63.8</u>	<u>1,276</u>	<u>36.2</u>
DELAWARE	64	38	59.4	26	40.6
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	59	38	64.4	21	35.6
MARYLAND	183	92	50.3	91	49.7
NEW JERSEY	1,075	621	57.8	454	42.2
PENNSYLVANIA	1,804	1,291	71.6	513	28.4
WEST VIRGINIA	337	166	49.3	171	50.7
REGION III	<u>3,164</u>	<u>1,039</u>	<u>32.8</u>	<u>2,125</u>	<u>67.2</u>
ALABAMA	270	88	32.6	182	67.4
ARKANSAS	175	73	41.8	102	58.2
FLORIDA	126	46	36.5	80	63.5
GEORGIA	392	109	27.8	283	72.2
LOUISIANA	238	122	51.3	116	48.7
MISSISSIPPI	122	14	11.5	108	88.5
NORTH CAROLINA	301	87	28.9	214	71.1
OKLAHOMA	330	122	37.0	208	63.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	191	27	14.1	164	85.9
TENNESSEE	223	71	31.8	152	68.2
TEXAS	487	169	34.7	318	65.3
VIRGINIA	309	111	35.9	198	64.1
REGION IV	<u>10,345</u>	<u>6,858</u>	<u>66.3</u>	<u>3,487</u>	<u>33.7</u>
ILLINOIS	3,220	2,179	67.7	1,041	32.3
INDIANA	1,021	789	77.3	232	22.7
IOWA	360	209	58.1	151	41.9
KANSAS	323	199	61.6	124	38.4
KENTUCKY	288	141	49.0	147	51.0
MICHIGAN	818	551	67.4	267	32.6
MINNESOTA	806	580	72.0	226	28.0
MISSOURI	554	346	62.5	208	37.5
NEBRASKA	321	195	60.7	126	39.3
NORTH DAKOTA	253	171	67.6	82	32.4
OHIO	1,652	1,023	61.9	629	38.1
SOUTH DAKOTA	220	85	38.6	135	61.4
WISCONSIN	509	390	76.6	119	23.4
REGION V	<u>4,422</u>	<u>2,720</u>	<u>61.5</u>	<u>1,702</u>	<u>38.5</u>
ARIZONA	162	108	66.7	54	33.3
CALIFORNIA	2,805	1,718	61.2	1,087	38.8
COLORADO	235	152	64.7	83	35.3
IDAHO	87	58	66.7	29	33.3
MONTANA	146	104	71.2	42	28.8
NEVADA	47	17	36.2	30	63.8
NEW MEXICO	21	13	62.0	8	38.0
OREGON	227	113	49.8	114	50.2
UTAH	205	118	57.6	87	42.4
WASHINGTON	427	299	70.0	128	30.0
WYOMING	60	20	33.3	40	66.7

^{A/} NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

TABLE XII - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	MEN						WOMEN					
	TOTAL	UNDER 25	25- 34	35- 44	45- 54	OVER 54	TOTAL	UNDER 25	25- 34	35- 44	45- 54	OVER 54
UNITED STATES	100.0	16.8	40.8	20.8	12.7	8.9	100.0	23.6	32.5	25.8	13.5	4.6
REGION I	100.0	14.1	45.5	21.7	11.0	7.7	100.0	26.3	40.0	21.7	9.7	2.3
CONNECTICUT	100.0	11.8	42.6	18.9	14.8	11.9	100.0	20.2	32.9	34.2	7.6	5.1
MAINE A/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	13.2	39.6	23.5	14.4	9.3	100.0	30.7	31.2	22.0	12.7	3.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	50.0	-	-	50.0	-	100.0	20.0	20.0	50.0	-	10.0
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	13.3	54.2	21.3	7.8	3.4	100.0	22.1	49.5	19.0	8.0	1.4
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	14.7	32.4	20.2	11.5	21.2	100.0	35.1	22.0	29.7	9.9	3.3
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	24.7	37.0	19.8	11.1	7.4	100.0	41.2	14.7	32.4	11.7	-
VERMONT	100.0	48.0	40.0	12.0	-	-	100.0	64.3	28.6	7.1	-	-
REGION II	100.0	20.0	46.9	18.9	9.1	5.1	100.0	28.2	37.6	21.5	10.1	2.6
DELAWARE	100.0	7.9	42.1	18.4	21.1	10.5	100.0	25.0	45.9	20.8	8.3	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	26.3	26.3	31.6	10.5	5.3	100.0	9.5	42.8	28.6	14.3	4.8
MARYLAND	100.0	15.4	47.2	22.0	9.9	5.5	100.0	13.2	46.1	30.8	8.8	1.1
NEW JERSEY	100.0	22.2	49.4	13.6	9.3	5.5	100.0	33.3	33.9	20.3	9.6	2.9
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	17.6	47.1	21.8	8.9	4.6	100.0	27.1	39.4	20.3	10.4	2.8
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	34.2	41.6	11.8	7.4	5.0	100.0	28.0	35.1	22.0	12.5	2.4
REGION III	100.0	22.4	37.7	19.2	11.2	9.5	100.0	20.5	33.1	30.0	12.5	3.9
ALABAMA	100.0	35.7	27.6	16.1	8.0	12.6	100.0	30.4	31.0	23.4	12.3	2.9
ARKANSAS	100.0	20.5	46.6	15.1	12.3	5.5	100.0	31.4	27.4	18.6	11.8	10.8
FLORIDA	100.0	23.9	45.7	15.2	10.9	4.3	100.0	17.7	35.4	30.4	15.2	1.3
GEORGIA	100.0	14.9	40.2	20.6	10.3	14.0	100.0	19.2	31.3	32.1	13.5	3.9
LOUISIANA	100.0	19.7	45.9	20.5	7.4	6.5	100.0	30.7	38.6	15.8	13.2	1.7
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	35.7	28.6	14.3	14.3	7.1	100.0	18.3	45.2	29.8	5.8	0.9
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	22.1	27.9	19.8	19.8	10.4	100.0	23.0	35.4	32.1	7.6	1.9
OKLAHOMA	100.0	15.1	33.6	25.2	16.0	10.1	100.0	11.2	30.1	43.7	12.6	2.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	33.3	51.9	11.1	-	3.7	100.0	21.6	31.5	32.1	9.9	4.9
TENNESSEE	100.0	24.6	40.6	23.2	5.8	5.8	100.0	18.7	27.3	34.7	13.3	6.0
TEXAS	100.0	24.3	40.8	17.2	11.8	5.9	100.0	18.9	34.6	28.9	15.4	2.2
VIRGINIA	100.0	21.8	28.2	20.0	10.9	19.1	100.0	15.2	34.0	26.9	15.2	8.7
REGION IV	100.0	17.4	38.9	20.7	13.9	9.1	100.0	27.4	29.8	25.0	13.4	4.4
ILLINOIS	100.0	12.9	33.5	22.4	18.4	12.8	100.0	26.7	29.5	26.1	13.1	4.6
INDIANA	100.0	15.0	37.0	23.6	13.2	11.2	100.0	22.3	24.9	27.5	17.9	7.4
IOWA	100.0	17.1	32.2	20.0	17.5	13.2	100.0	19.6	30.4	30.4	16.2	3.4
KANSAS	100.0	14.2	46.0	23.2	12.1	4.5	100.0	13.1	32.8	32.0	15.6	6.5
KENTUCKY	100.0	18.6	48.6	17.1	11.4	4.3	100.0	32.0	31.9	25.7	7.6	2.8
MICHIGAN	100.0	19.8	38.5	18.7	11.6	11.4	100.0	20.5	25.4	26.5	18.9	8.7
MINNESOTA	100.0	17.6	46.1	20.4	10.9	5.0	100.0	33.4	32.0	23.1	9.3	2.2
MISSOURI	100.0	17.7	34.6	19.8	17.1	10.8	100.0	21.0	26.3	34.1	12.7	5.9
NEBRASKA	100.0	19.6	32.3	29.6	10.6	7.9	100.0	34.4	25.6	20.0	17.6	2.4
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	16.3	54.2	11.5	11.4	6.6	100.0	38.3	29.6	22.2	9.9	-
OHIO	100.0	27.7	42.1	17.3	9.3	3.6	100.0	35.2	32.1	20.4	10.5	1.8
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	26.5	39.8	14.5	9.6	9.6	100.0	22.1	36.7	19.9	13.7	7.6
WISCONSIN	100.0	14.7	50.1	20.2	11.1	3.9	100.0	26.5	31.6	17.1	18.0	6.8
REGION V	100.0	13.7	36.1	21.9	15.5	12.8	100.0	13.4	26.0	29.6	21.6	9.4
ARIZONA	100.0	11.4	26.7	15.2	17.2	29.5	100.0	9.2	25.9	20.4	24.1	20.4
CALIFORNIA	100.0	11.5	35.3	23.2	16.4	13.6	100.0	11.0	26.6	31.8	22.0	8.6
COLORADO	100.0	16.6	34.7	22.7	14.0	12.0	100.0	15.9	39.0	25.6	11.0	8.5
IDAHO	100.0	33.3	45.6	15.8	3.5	1.8	100.0	39.3	17.9	21.4	14.3	7.1
MONTANA	100.0	25.0	40.4	16.3	7.7	10.6	100.0	26.8	34.2	19.5	14.6	4.9
NEVADA	100.0	23.5	35.3	5.9	-	35.3	100.0	13.8	20.7	20.7	31.0	13.8
NEW MEXICO	100.0	28.6	71.4	-	-	-	100.0	12.5	25.0	25.0	25.0	12.5
OREGON	100.0	11.6	18.7	29.6	26.7	13.4	100.0	8.1	16.2	34.3	32.4	9.0
UTAH	100.0	14.4	50.8	18.7	13.6	2.5	100.0	18.8	32.9	30.6	11.8	5.9
WASHINGTON	100.0	17.8	40.9	19.1	13.8	8.4	100.0	23.0	19.1	23.0	21.4	13.5
WYOMING	100.0	15.0	45.0	25.0	10.0	5.0	100.0	21.1	15.8	21.1	28.9	13.1

A/ NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

TABLE XIII - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 29, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	MEN				TOTAL	WOMEN			
		8 YEARS AND LESS	9-12 YEARS	13-16 YEARS	17 YEARS AND MORE		8 YEARS AND LESS	9-12 YEARS	13-16 YEARS	17 YEARS AND MORE
UNITED STATES	100.0	18.6	43.9	31.0	6.5	100.0	9.3	42.4	42.0	6.3
REGION I	100.0	10.7	39.0	40.2	10.1	100.0	2.9	34.2	52.0	10.9
CONNECTICUT	100.0	17.6	50.6	27.7	4.1	100.0	3.8	57.7	32.1	6.4
MAINE ^{A/}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	11.5	44.6	35.1	8.8	100.0	3.9	41.2	46.4	8.5
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	-	66.7	-	33.3	100.0	-	18.2	72.7	9.1
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	7.1	28.8	50.0	14.1	100.0	2.4	24.5	59.4	13.7
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	19.7	54.0	25.3	1.0	100.0	1.0	58.8	34.0	6.2
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	16.9	50.6	26.9	5.6	100.0	5.9	50.0	41.2	2.9
VERMONT	100.0	-	46.2	46.2	7.6	100.0	-	35.7	57.2	7.1
REGION II	100.0	11.7	40.3	36.9	11.1	100.0	4.6	35.1	51.6	8.7
DELAWARE	100.0	15.8	39.5	31.6	13.1	100.0	23.1	46.2	26.9	3.8
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	16.4	47.4	26.3	7.9	100.0	4.8	28.6	52.3	14.3
MARYLAND	100.0	16.3	48.9	32.6	2.2	100.0	12.1	54.9	31.9	1.1
NEW JERSEY	100.0	9.7	39.3	38.7	12.3	100.0	1.8	32.6	54.5	11.1
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	10.9	38.7	38.4	12.0	100.0	2.2	27.5	60.9	9.4
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	20.5	50.6	23.5	5.4	100.0	12.9	53.0	30.0	4.1
REGION III	100.0	24.6	43.2	28.5	3.7	100.0	13.6	44.3	38.5	3.6
ALABAMA	100.0	44.3	47.7	8.0	-	100.0	27.4	54.2	16.7	1.7
ARKANSAS	100.0	8.2	54.8	35.6	1.4	100.0	5.9	51.0	39.2	3.9
FLORIDA	100.0	-	35.6	53.3	11.1	100.0	1.2	25.0	61.3	12.5
GEORGIA	100.0	33.7	28.0	37.4	0.9	100.0	12.8	45.7	39.7	1.8
LOUISIANA	100.0	22.1	45.9	27.9	4.1	100.0	6.1	46.1	41.7	6.1
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	15.4	46.1	30.8	7.7	100.0	4.6	44.4	49.1	1.9
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	32.5	40.7	25.6	1.2	100.0	17.7	37.9	40.7	3.7
OKLAHOMA	100.0	32.8	41.0	23.0	3.2	100.0	20.8	43.9	31.9	3.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	11.1	55.6	29.6	3.7	100.0	3.6	47.0	44.5	4.9
TENNESSEE	100.0	2.8	42.3	49.3	5.6	100.0	7.9	48.7	40.8	2.6
TEXAS	100.0	23.2	48.2	23.2	5.4	100.0	20.4	45.3	30.8	3.5
VIRGINIA	100.0	28.8	40.6	25.2	5.4	100.0	9.6	36.9	49.5	4.0
REGION IV	100.0	25.6	46.0	24.3	4.1	100.0	12.5	48.5	34.7	4.3
ILLINOIS	100.0	32.5	40.8	22.5	4.2	100.0	13.5	47.7	33.0	5.8
INDIANA	100.0	43.0	41.1	13.6	2.3	100.0	27.8	47.0	22.6	2.6
IOWA	100.0	20.5	53.2	22.9	3.4	100.0	12.3	54.4	29.9	3.4
KANSAS	100.0	23.1	50.8	23.1	3.0	100.0	14.5	48.4	33.9	3.2
KENTUCKY	100.0	29.8	35.5	30.5	4.2	100.0	15.0	39.4	41.5	4.1
MICHIGAN	100.0	17.9	49.7	30.2	2.2	100.0	8.6	45.3	42.7	3.4
MINNESOTA	100.0	21.6	49.0	25.4	4.0	100.0	6.1	45.2	44.7	4.0
MISSOURI	100.0	24.4	40.7	27.0	7.9	100.0	15.5	35.7	42.5	6.3
NEBRASKA	100.0	19.0	48.7	28.2	4.1	100.0	4.0	55.7	38.7	1.6
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	17.6	55.9	24.7	1.8	100.0	6.1	57.3	36.6	-
OHIO	100.0	13.4	55.4	25.4	5.8	100.0	11.1	56.5	29.4	3.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	22.6	55.9	17.9	3.6	100.0	14.8	51.8	30.4	3.0
WISCONSIN	100.0	12.8	44.5	38.3	4.4	100.0	4.2	37.8	48.7	9.3
REGION V	100.0	14.2	47.8	32.5	5.5	100.0	7.1	41.5	43.9	7.5
ARIZONA	100.0	27.4	31.1	33.0	8.5	100.0	7.4	31.5	44.4	16.7
CALIFORNIA	100.0	14.0	48.6	32.6	4.8	100.0	5.4	45.0	42.0	7.6
COLORADO	100.0	13.2	37.8	41.1	7.9	100.0	4.8	24.1	55.4	15.7
IDAHO	100.0	15.5	60.4	22.4	1.7	100.0	13.8	41.4	44.8	-
MONTANA	100.0	15.4	54.8	24.0	5.8	100.0	14.6	48.8	34.1	2.5
NEVADA	100.0	17.6	58.9	17.6	5.9	100.0	23.3	36.7	33.3	6.7
NEW MEXICO	100.0	11.1	44.5	44.4	-	100.0	12.5	12.5	75.0	-
OREGON	100.0	21.2	33.6	36.3	8.9	100.0	14.9	36.0	43.0	6.1
UTAH	100.0	10.3	56.0	28.5	5.2	100.0	5.9	48.2	45.9	-
WASHINGTON	100.0	10.1	51.0	33.5	5.4	100.0	9.4	35.2	48.4	7.0
WYOMING	100.0	5.0	40.0	30.0	25.0	100.0	2.6	17.9	66.7	12.8

^{A/} NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

TABLE XIV - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	MEN								
		PROFES- SIONAL AND TECHNICAL WORKERS	PROPRIE- TORS AND OFFICIALS	OFFICE WORKERS	SALES- MEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	SKILLED WORKERS	SEMI- SKILLED WORKERS	UN- SKILLED WORKERS	DOMES- TIC WORKERS	INEX- PERIENCED PERSONS
UNITED STATES	100.0	22.7	7.0	13.0	10.3	11.2	14.5	7.4	2.4	11.5
REGION I	100.0	27.6	8.3	16.6	12.9	8.4	11.0	2.5	1.8	10.9
CONNECTICUT	100.0	25.2	11.1	15.8	11.7	11.7	5.8	4.1	2.3	12.3
MAINE A/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	21.9	9.3	14.2	13.9	10.0	16.0	3.1	1.7	9.9
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	-	-	33.3	-	33.3	33.4	-	-	-
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	36.6	7.0	19.2	12.8	5.6	5.5	0.5	1.7	11.1
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	15.0	10.0	15.3	12.5	14.2	13.5	8.9	2.1	8.5
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	13.5	8.0	9.2	11.0	9.8	26.4	3.7	3.1	15.3
VERMONT	100.0	19.2	-	34.6	-	-	3.9	3.8	-	38.5
REGION II	100.0	30.8	4.7	13.3	7.9	8.6	10.6	4.6	1.9	17.6
DELAWARE	100.0	31.6	2.6	23.7	2.6	10.5	15.8	7.9	5.3	-
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	16.2	2.7	29.8	13.5	10.8	18.9	-	-	8.1
MARYLAND	100.0	26.1	5.4	13.1	5.5	7.6	16.3	1.1	9.8	14.1
NEW JERSEY	100.0	26.8	4.4	15.7	8.0	8.6	8.1	1.5	2.6	24.3
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	35.7	4.4	11.6	7.9	8.5	10.9	5.4	1.0	14.6
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	14.0	9.2	7.9	7.9	10.4	11.6	11.6	1.2	26.2
REGION III	100.0	20.4	6.8	12.8	10.4	11.1	12.8	9.9	4.2	11.6
ALABAMA	100.0	6.8	9.0	9.1	13.6	11.4	25.0	10.2	10.2	5.7
ARKANSAS	100.0	30.1	5.4	19.2	11.0	6.8	11.0	1.4	1.4	13.7
FLORIDA	100.0	41.3	10.9	8.7	8.7	8.7	2.2	4.3	4.3	10.9
GEORGIA	100.0	21.1	10.1	12.8	12.8	14.7	8.3	6.4	3.7	10.1
LOUISIANA	100.0	17.2	4.1	22.1	8.2	8.2	9.1	10.7	5.7	14.7
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	21.5	14.3	-	7.1	14.3	7.1	7.1	-	28.6
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	14.9	4.6	6.9	11.5	9.2	15.0	24.1	4.6	9.2
OKLAHOMA	100.0	10.9	10.9	8.4	4.2	25.2	14.3	16.0	3.4	6.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	11.1	3.7	14.8	18.6	11.1	11.1	7.4	7.4	14.8
TENNESSEE	100.0	39.4	5.6	11.3	11.3	4.2	9.9	-	4.2	14.1
TEXAS	100.0	22.7	4.2	13.2	10.2	8.4	16.1	10.2	2.4	12.6
VIRGINIA	100.0	19.9	6.3	13.5	12.6	9.0	11.7	9.0	3.6	14.4
REGION IV	100.0	17.7	6.7	11.5	9.1	13.3	17.8	10.4	2.6	10.9
ILLINOIS	100.0	16.0	6.0	13.0	8.6	16.2	18.9	9.8	2.4	9.1
INDIANA	100.0	13.7	4.9	5.8	6.7	13.6	28.4	18.6	3.0	5.3
IOWA	100.0	21.7	6.3	7.2	10.2	13.1	16.9	13.5	2.9	8.2
KANSAS	100.0	13.6	7.5	13.1	9.0	12.6	17.6	15.6	4.0	7.0
KENTUCKY	100.0	23.5	8.5	14.2	7.8	15.6	9.2	9.2	1.4	10.6
MICHIGAN	100.0	18.4	5.6	11.6	7.3	12.9	22.4	5.3	1.8	14.7
MINNESOTA	100.0	19.0	10.0	11.7	10.5	11.0	10.9	12.1	2.4	12.4
MISSOURI	100.0	32.1	6.1	12.1	6.9	11.3	10.4	6.1	2.0	13.0
NEBRASKA	100.0	14.6	10.5	8.9	15.2	13.6	13.1	11.5	3.7	8.9
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	17.2	9.5	10.6	11.8	10.1	14.2	12.4	1.8	12.4
OHIO	100.0	17.8	6.5	12.4	11.5	11.8	14.7	7.5	3.1	14.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	11.9	11.9	8.3	3.6	7.1	16.7	10.7	3.6	26.2
WISCONSIN	100.0	20.7	7.0	13.2	10.1	8.3	16.8	7.8	2.3	13.8
REGION V	100.0	23.1	8.4	12.4	11.6	11.7	14.1	7.6	2.5	8.6
ARIZONA	100.0	25.0	4.8	12.5	6.7	13.5	22.1	5.8	3.8	5.8
CALIFORNIA	100.0	23.1	9.7	13.9	13.0	13.0	11.4	6.5	2.1	7.3
COLORADO	100.0	25.2	4.0	7.3	11.3	8.6	15.2	9.3	2.6	16.5
IDAHO	100.0	12.5	1.8	12.5	1.8	7.1	23.2	25.0	1.8	14.3
MONTANA	100.0	19.6	5.9	14.7	2.0	10.8	18.6	7.8	2.9	17.7
NEVADA	100.0	11.8	-	11.8	-	5.9	29.4	23.5	-	17.6
NEW MEXICO	100.0	46.2	-	15.4	-	-	7.7	-	7.7	23.0
OREGON	100.0	29.5	9.8	8.9	11.6	11.6	13.4	7.1	2.7	5.4
UTAH	100.0	18.3	10.4	13.0	5.2	6.1	17.4	17.4	0.9	11.3
WASHINGTON	100.0	21.9	5.4	6.7	15.4	9.7	20.8	6.4	5.0	8.7
WYOMING	100.0	50.0	10.0	5.0	-	10.0	20.0	-	-	5.0

A/ NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

(CONCLUDED ON NEXT PAGE)

TABLE XIV - PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS OF MEN AND WOMEN EMPLOYED
ON WPA RECREATION PROJECTS, BY REGIONS AND STATES (CONCLUDED)

WEEK ENDING AUGUST 28, 1937

WPA ADMINISTRATIVE REGION AND STATE	TOTAL	WOMEN								
		PROFES-	PROPRIE-	SALES-			SEMI-	UN-	DOMES-	INEX-
		SIONAL	TORS	MEN	KINDRED	SKILLED				
		AND	AND	AND	WORKERS	WORKERS				
TECHNICAL	OFFICE	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	PERSONS	
WORKERS	OFFICIALS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	WORKERS	PERSONS	
UNITED STATES	100.0	30.9	1.4	17.6	4.6	0.5	5.0	0.1	7.0	32.9
REGION I	100.0	42.5	1.7	23.2	3.8	0.5	3.0	0.1	3.0	22.2
CONNECTICUT	100.0	39.2	-	20.2	6.3	1.3	5.1	-	3.8	24.1
MAINE A/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	100.0	27.9	1.4	25.0	5.5	0.9	4.6	0.4	4.6	29.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	100.0	36.3	9.1	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	27.3
NEW YORK CITY	100.0	55.3	1.9	20.7	2.4	0.2	2.1	-	1.7	15.7
NEW YORK (EXCL. N.Y.C.)	100.0	19.8	2.2	42.8	2.2	-	-	-	5.5	27.5
RHODE ISLAND	100.0	25.0	-	12.5	12.5	-	6.3	-	-	43.7
VERMONT	100.0	21.4	-	21.4	7.2	-	-	-	7.1	42.9
REGION II	100.0	41.1	0.8	16.5	2.6	0.5	3.5	0.1	4.6	30.3
DELAWARE	100.0	44.0	-	20.0	-	-	4.0	-	-	32.0
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	100.0	47.6	-	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	28.6
MARYLAND	100.0	29.7	-	11.0	-	-	13.2	-	28.6	17.5
NEW JERSEY	100.0	40.3	1.1	20.3	2.9	0.2	2.9	-	2.4	29.9
PENNSYLVANIA	100.0	51.3	0.8	14.1	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.2	2.9	26.7
WEST VIRGINIA	100.0	17.3	0.6	15.5	6.5	1.8	5.3	-	4.2	48.8
REGION III	100.0	27.2	1.3	15.0	5.2	0.6	6.1	0.2	9.7	34.7
ALABAMA	100.0	13.3	0.5	16.1	7.8	-	17.8	-	16.7	27.8
ARKANSAS	100.0	26.4	2.0	23.5	2.0	2.9	3.9	2.0	5.9	31.4
FLORIDA	100.0	41.2	5.0	18.7	6.3	-	-	-	6.3	22.5
GEORGIA	100.0	28.3	1.1	14.1	8.8	-	4.2	-	10.3	33.2
LOUISIANA	100.0	18.1	3.4	16.4	7.7	0.9	0.9	-	0.9	51.7
MISSISSIPPI	100.0	32.4	1.0	14.8	4.6	-	4.6	-	4.6	38.0
NORTH CAROLINA	100.0	26.2	0.5	12.6	2.3	0.5	9.8	-	14.0	34.1
OKLAHOMA	100.0	25.2	0.5	18.4	4.4	2.9	9.7	-	8.3	30.6
SOUTH CAROLINA	100.0	27.8	3.1	9.9	3.7	-	2.4	-	7.4	45.7
TENNESSEE	100.0	30.9	0.7	16.4	2.6	-	2.0	-	6.6	40.8
TEXAS	100.0	23.5	1.3	16.8	6.3	-	5.1	-	12.7	34.3
VIRGINIA	100.0	41.4	0.5	7.6	3.1	1.0	5.6	1.0	10.0	29.8
REGION IV	100.0	23.5	1.2	17.4	4.6	0.6	6.1	0.1	8.7	37.8
ILLINOIS	100.0	22.6	1.2	20.0	5.0	1.0	6.4	-	5.7	38.1
INDIANA	100.0	13.0	2.2	18.3	6.1	-	10.9	0.4	16.1	35.0
IOWA	100.0	23.3	2.1	16.4	5.5	-	4.1	-	17.1	31.5
KANSAS	100.0	24.2	2.4	14.5	2.4	-	4.8	-	8.1	43.6
KENTUCKY	100.0	21.8	-	14.3	2.0	0.7	6.8	0.7	7.5	46.2
MICHIGAN	100.0	28.4	0.7	19.3	3.8	0.4	4.9	-	8.0	34.5
MINNESOTA	100.0	29.2	1.3	19.0	6.2	0.4	5.8	-	6.2	31.9
MISSOURI	100.0	38.5	1.0	7.7	2.4	1.4	5.8	-	3.8	39.4
NEBRASKA	100.0	36.8	0.8	12.0	3.2	-	3.2	-	10.4	33.6
NORTH DAKOTA	100.0	27.2	-	27.1	4.9	-	2.5	-	2.5	35.8
OHIO	100.0	17.3	1.4	17.8	5.9	0.5	6.7	0.1	11.8	38.5
SOUTH DAKOTA	100.0	18.2	-	8.3	2.3	-	5.3	-	14.4	51.5
WISCONSIN	100.0	28.2	0.9	17.1	1.7	1.7	5.1	0.9	6.2	37.6
REGION V	100.0	31.7	2.2	16.4	6.0	0.2	4.3	0.1	5.9	33.2
ARIZONA	100.0	35.2	-	20.4	5.5	-	5.5	-	5.6	27.8
CALIFORNIA	100.0	30.7	2.6	18.9	6.9	0.2	3.8	-	4.8	32.1
COLORADO	100.0	43.4	2.4	18.1	3.6	-	1.2	-	3.6	27.7
IDAHO	100.0	3.4	-	17.3	6.9	-	13.8	3.4	17.3	37.9
MONTANA	100.0	29.3	-	19.4	4.9	-	7.3	-	9.8	29.3
NEVADA	100.0	23.3	3.3	-	3.3	-	10.0	-	6.7	53.4
NEW MEXICO	100.0	62.5	-	12.5	-	-	12.5	-	-	12.5
OREGON	100.0	37.7	1.8	7.9	2.6	-	7.9	-	11.4	30.7
UTAH	100.0	24.4	-	5.8	3.5	1.2	1.2	-	7.0	56.9
WASHINGTON	100.0	33.8	0.8	11.8	7.1	-	4.7	0.8	8.7	32.3
WYOMING	100.0	45.0	7.5	10.0	2.5	-	2.5	-	-	32.5

A/ NO RECREATION PROJECTS IN OPERATION.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1938

